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MONDAY, JULY 3, 1900.

JUNE CIRCULATION.

Charles W. Knapp, President and Gen-bral Manager of The St. Louis Republic, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the faily and Sunday Republic printed during the month of June, 1999, all in regular editions, was as per schedule below: Copies, Date.

1	82,470	17 Sunday 83,91
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Total fo	r the mont	a 2,494,335

Less all copies spoiled in print-ing, left over or filed...... Net number distributed 2,453,755

81,791 Average daily distribution . . . And said Charles W. Knapp further says that the number of copies returned or re-ported unsold during the month of June parted unsold the cent.

CHARLES W. KNAPP.

CHARLES W. KNAPP.

Eworn to and subscribed before me this thirtieth day of June, 1989.

J. P. FARISH,
Notary Public, City of St. Leuis, Mo. My term expires April 26, 1981.

HYPOCRISY.

The meaningless phrase in the Republican platform, "We renew our faith in the policy of protection to American labor," is not there without a purpose. It is a bid for the vote of the man who is inclined to hurral whenever he hears the word "labor" and who follows blindly the politician who declares himself to be a friend of the workingman. This class is small and is becoming smaller.

A little consideration will show how meaningless is the phrase. The Reported into the United States it gives the American manufacturer an advantage in the markets of the United States. The American manufacturer has used this advantage to form trusts and to raise the price of his product to consumers without regard to cost of production.

The scale of wages paid to the workingman in the protected industries is in no way affected by the protective tariff. The manufacturer pays as low a scale of wages as will suffice to secure the labor he needs. He would have to pay the same scale whether he was protected or not, because he could not get the labor he needs for less.

The protection therefore operates only to increase his profits by keeping out foreign competition. The person who consumes his product, the workingman among others, is obliged to pay the higher price which the tariff enables the manufacturer to impose. When, in eddition to the profit given him by the tariff, the manufacturer avails himself of combination into trusts, the oppression of the consumer is galling.

The "protection of American labor" which the tariff has given is shown by the throwing out of employment of thousands of traveling salesmen and of additional thousands of workingmen who were employed by the small manufacturers whom the trusts threw out of business. The closing of the glass works at Crystal City is a home example.

The specious phrase in the platform will hardly accomplish the object at which it aims. Americans are not dummies who think with their ears. They will analyze the phrase and the analysis will not be to the advantage of the men who use it.

PROMISE TO CUBA.

Democracy's arraignment of McKinley's Cuban policy is eminently justified

by the facts. "The war ended nearly two years ago," says the Democratic platform. "Profound peace reigns over all the island and still the administration keeps the government of the island from its people, while Republican carpetbag officials plunder its revenues and exploit the colonial theory to the disgrace of the American people."

It is known that the imperial governments of Europe believe that the United States Government has broken the pledge of independence it made to the people of Cuba. This belief is based as much on the performance of the United States up to the present as on the judgment of these countries as to what would be their own policy in the premises. They believe fully that the United States seized on a specious pretext to get hold of Cuba in denouncing the barbarities practiced by the Spanish Generals during the Cuban insurrection. The promptest action possible was required

to show the falsity of such suspicions. Up to the present the people of Cuba have shown remarkable forbearance in waiting unprotestingly for the United Inevitably their patience will be exbausted in time and an outbreak against the United States will come. of the United States, might then ments. The city has uniformly been the

THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC | be regarded by the imperialists as showing the inability of the Cubans to govern themselves and as justifying the erection of Cuba into a colony of the United States as was done with Porto Rico and attempted with the Philippine Islands.

> This feature of the Republican conduct of affairs is alone sufficient to merit a rebuke from the people of the United States.

CREED AND WATCHWORD. In the epochal political campaign now opening in this country the issue is one involving the safety and very existence of the world's greatest Republic and the upholding of principles which contain the sole hope and promise of universal freedom.

In such a crisis the Democratic party stands for liberty and the rights of man, exactly as the great founder of that party stood when he wrote the immortal Declaration of Independence which, on July 4, 1776, proclaimed these rights to all the listening nations, and for which the splendid Americans associated with Thomas Jefferson staked their fortunes and their lives.

The Democratic creed in the political to begin. campaign of 1900 is the Declaration of Independence. The Democratic campaign song is "My Country, 'Tis of Thee." The Democratic indictment of Republican traitors to the Republic is drawn in the violated American Constitution. The Democratic campaign motto is "For the Safety of the Republic!" and by this sign the national Democracy summons all good and true Americans to the defense of their native

land against the plotters for Empire. No consistent and loyal American can refuse to obey this call of the American Democracy of 1900 without thereby giving his consent to the substitution of Empire in place of the Republic. The parting of the ways has been definitely reached. Another four years of McKinleyism means the completed surrender of this Government to the monarchical policies of Europe. Americans cannot consent to Empire without incurring all the perils consequent upon Empire. If they sanction the betrayal of the Republic they invite the destruction of their own liberties, safeguarded by the Republic.

Subscribe anew your allegiance to the Declaration of Independence. Lift again the patriot song, "My Country, 'Tis of Thee!" Hold firm to the wise teachings of the American Constitution. Enlist in the battle for the safety of the Republic. The Government is in the hands of the plotters for Empire, who must be overthrown if the Government s to live.

REASON AND ENTHUSIASM.

"I never saw greater enthusiasm for any candidate than was aroused in the Kansas City convention for Bryan except in the Chicago convention of 1884 for Biaine. Candidates who arouse the wild enthusiasm of the populace in conventions or on the stump are seldom good vote winners however," says a convention habitue fresh from the Kansas | tricycle star of Missouri politics. City gathering.

There is no doubt that votes in a presidential campaign are decided as much on the issues as on the candidates. Properly so. A candidate, let him work Even then the enthusiasm aroused by is good-and wholesome for humanity to publican policy of protection is a tariff policy. By taxing foreign products imshall bear fruit in votes. If the principles for which the candidate stands will bear such an examination he will

get the votes. The enthusiasm at the Kansas City convention was aroused equally by the candidate and by the principles embodied in the platform. Those principles will bear the light of examination. Opposition to changing the United States into an empire, opposition to the maintenance of a large standing army which an imperialistic policy makes necessary, opposition to the trusts and to the policy of protection which has given birth to a majority of the trusts meet the view of every reasoning Ameri-

A candidate's magnetic personality. which is responsible for enthusiastic outbreaks, cannot at any time be regarded as a handicap. Popular enthusiasm is valuable and when well founded it lasts. The enthusiasm for Bryan has such a foundation. It will grow steadily until November.

AT SO MUCH A WORD.

It is somewhat characteristic of the generally sordid atmosphere prevailing in the Philadelphia convention that nobody has refuted the story to the effect that a "fee" of \$5,000 was paid for the substitution of the word "isthmian" in place of the word "Nicaragua" in the interoceanic canal plank of the Republican national platform.

This notable change from the plank adopted by the Republican National Convention in 1896, which favored by name the construction of the Nicaragua Canal, is, of course, favorable to the interests of the Panama Canal enterprise, for which effective work has been done by a powerful lobby during the past few months. The new promoters of the latter project have striven with all their might to secure the use of this word "isthmian" rather than the direct indorsement of the Nicaragua Canal by the Republican platform of 1900.

And, having prevailed, the story of the potency of a \$5,000 "fee" is now brought forward to account for the Panama people's victory. The impres sion seems to be common that money was the only thing that talked in the Philadelphia convention. The national platform adopted was not a declaration of principle so much as a declaration for loot. Why shouldn't \$5,000 prove sufficient to bring about the change of one word in such a platform? The question apparently commends itself to the public mind as entirely pertinent.

MAKE A BEGINNING. The precaution of referring measures which involve engineering problems in which the public has a certain interest such as bills granting street railway franchises, to the Board of Public Improvements for scrutiny and change, to make them as conducive as possible to the best interests of the city, is an invariable recourse with a Municipal As-States Government to keep its promises, sembly which sincerely tries to conserve

the public welfare. No bill for public work can under the Charter of the city originate elsewhere Such an outbreak, invited by the course than in the Board of Public Improvegainer by this provision. It places with experts the decision of problems which BRAYES PRAISE require expert knowledge.

No Charter or ordinance provision compels reference of franchise measures to the Board of Public Improvements. The public interest would none the less be conserved by taking the expert opinion of the Board of Public Improvements on such subjects. The Municipal Assembly refers questions of law to the City Counselor with satisfactory uniformity, but most of the members consider themselves entirely competent to decide questions of general engineering. The report of a House of Delegates Committee favoring the defeat of the last filter bill and suggesting plans for a filter plant was a remarkable instance. Special knowledge is required for the decision of such questions as much as for the decision of legal questions. The Board of Public Improvements should be consulted more frequently by the Municipal Assembly.

The present is the best time to make a change for the better and the bill granting a franchise to gridiron the eastern sections of the city with railway tracks is a good measure with which

COLONEL FLORY ON TOUR.

Now that Colonel Joe Flory, the Republican candidate for Governor of Missourt, has begun his campaign by riding around on a railroad tricycle and distributing his campaign eards, a new delight is added to the many legitimate charms of midsummer in the country.

The beautiful and picturesque bosom of Missouri is fairly well gridironed with railroad tracks and one may never know these days just what minute Colonel Flory on his rallroad tricycle may not heave into view to lend a or down the line-blissful uncertainty!-Colonel Flory's speeding figure may rise above the horizon and his campaign cards come sailing through the air like snowy messengers of joy. Even in the stilly night, when the soft moon rides the dizzy arch of the starlit heavens, the shadowy form of Colonel Flory and his railroad tricycle may whirl athwart the vision, dim in the darkness, fraught with all the fascination of the monstrous and unknown. The Flying Dutchman and the wandering Jew won't be in it with Colonel Flory.

The Republican candidate for Governor of Missouri is entitled to the gratitude of the entire country. It doesn't matter now whether the seaship should fail to materialize, or the electric-light stranglebug miss its date, or even the kissing-bug remain in innocuous desuctude. Colonel Flory will be with us, by fits and starts, now here, now there, a sort of twinkle-twinkle-little-star campaigner, and his chief charm will be that you can never tell exactly when he will appear or disappear. The Colonel has already carved out his place in history. He is the vaudeville trick-

WEBSTER DAVIS.

In Webster Davis's withdrawal from the Republican party and entrance into the ranks of Democracy there were reas hard as he will, can reach only a vealed a single minded devotion to prinsmall portion of the country in the ciple and a nobifity of soul making saclimited time available to the campaign. rifice preferable to stultification, which

cratic National Convention in Kansas City, he has nothing to hope for in the way of personal political profit or future party distinction from his change of party. The office under the McKinley administration, which he resigned when his plea for recognition of the justice of the Boer cause fell unheeded on Mr. Mc-Kinley's ears, is bigger than any the Democratic party can give him. His former party associates will now revile and upbraid him as a renegade. His place in the Democratic ranks will be an humble place. He has cut short what promised to be a brilliant public career, his reason being that his love of liberty forbade his remaining in a party which sanctioned the crushing of liberty.

Missouri Democrats and members of that fine old party throughout the whole Union should take Webster Davis by the hand and welcome him to their ranks as a blood-brother. The man is a born Democrat. The fiber of sound Americanism is in his soul. He has testified to his Democracy and to his Americanism as the martyrs of old testified to their faith.

If little Japan consents to whip China and restore order in the Flowery Kingdom "pro bono publico," she certainly ought to receive salvage for the success ful accomplishment of the undertaking.

Webster Davis has the consolation of knowing that he is not the only Republican driven from his party by Mc-Kinley imperialism. The list promises to lengthen as time rolls on.

When Doctor Hyatt declares that July will "not be so hot," St. Louisaus tremblingly look up the records to determine the exact possibilities of heat in their

World's Fair benefits to St. Louis will be vastly increased by the election of a capable and honest World's Fair municipal administration.

Canton, Hanna was absent. As the cat was away the mice probably had a very good time. Colonel Joe Flory will have to lift his

When McKinley and Roosevelt met at

express comes along headed for Jefferson City. It takes only a very slight transposition to change a Sacred City into a

tricycle off the track when the Dockery

Scared City and Pekin seems to be it. Isn't it about time now for the Mayor to come in out of the woods and be

Best of All.

dentified in his official capacity?

Money is a great thing.
Fune is grand;
Some men yearn for
Power in the land;
But the longer your life in.
The surer will you find
That the best thing of all
Is a tranguil mind!

Fur money is a master,
Fame is a cheat,
Power is a god with
Dead clay feet;
And the soul that is wisest
Of all our kind,
Just goes along happy
With a trengull mind!

KANSAS CITY.

New Yorkers Full of Enthusiasm John Kaatmann, Jr., Was Thrown for the Convention

TAMMANY LIKES THE TICKET. FAMILY TRIED TO SAVE HIM. NO VOTE TAKEN ON QUESTION. CHINA'S ARMY FORMIDABLE.

Declare That Bryan and Stevenson Cannot Be Beaten-Warmly Welcomed.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. New York, July 8.-Tired, dust-covered and sizzling with heat and enthusiasm, the Tammany braves returned to-day from Kansas City. They came in two special trains over the Pennsylvania and New York Central roads, arriving at 6 a. m. and 12:30

The runs were free from incident or accident. The brayes, without exception, declare that such hospitality as that of Kansus City was never known before; that the arrangements were adequate in all details; that the convention was the most wonderful and inspiring display of enthusiasm ever seen in this country.

A dozen or more of the braves who did not go to the great pow-wow gathered at the Grand Central Station at noon, They formed themselves into a reception committee and sweltered in the inclosed platform. There was big Tom Brennan, Alderunique delight to a rustic stroll. Waitinan Weeks, Tax Commissioner Feitner, ing at country stations is robbed of its Deputy County Clerk Pahrback, Michael terrors-at almost any moment, from up Rouch and former Bridge Commissioner Abraham Schwab, Some of them wore Bryan and Stevenson buttons. Finally the train rolled in and a rush down the long platform followed. Handshaking, hurrahing and "howdys" followed,

Constituents ran for district leaders and district leaders ran for constituents. John F. Carroll was the first of the leaders down the line, looking as spick and span as if he had stepped out of a band-

"It's all right," he said. "Kansas City treated us right. The convention was all right and the ticket is a winner, sure." John W. Keller fairly bubbled over in his praise of Kansas City and the arrangements for the convention.

"The hospitality of those people is something wonderful," he said, "We were royally treated. The accommodations were serpent shows up or not, or if the air- perfect and I believe that there is no berter convention city in the whole United States."

State Senator George W. Plunkett, who was in charge of the party, was quite as oud in his notes of praise. "It was a great convention and well arranged. Kansus City came to the front in grand style. I never aw such enthusiasm or heard such cheer

Senator Thomas F. Grady said that Hill had made the mistake of his life. Counsel-er Nolan, burdened with a hat box in one hand and a suit case in the other, his face seared with lines of cinders, said with an air of weariness;
"It is the grandest town in all the world.

Kansas City? No. I mean New York, my boy, is the town, and the further away you get the better you like it when you return." "Where is Andy Freedman?" was an in-

"Oh, he's gone into training for the nampionship of Kansas City," said a

ST. LOUISANS IN PARIS.

City Women.

SPECIAL BY CABLE. Paris, July 8.-(Copyright, 1900, by the New York Journal and Advertiser.)--Mrs. George Megrew of St. Louis, who has a beautiful house in Paris, gave a tea this week that brought together other guests, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Nugent of St. Louis, who have just arrived in Paris from Ceylon, en route around the world; Miss Fowler, Mrs. Harrit of St. Louis and Mrs. McCullough and Miss McCullough of New York.

The St. Paul, which sailed yesterday, carries back to America a distinguished list of persons, tired of the exhibition festivi-ties. Among them is Mrs. James J. Hill, wife of the St. Paul railway magnate, who says she is going home to help elect Bryan, The Princess Cantacusene, formerly Julia Dent Grant, is not coming to Paris to visit her aunt, Mrs. Potter Palmer, as expected, owing to an anticipated event in the famtly. The Princess is at her husband's estate

in Russia.
Three of the prettiest American women who arrived last week were Mrs. Adels Dammann of New York and Mrs. Lambert and Miss Belle Londer, both of St. Louis. Mrs. Dammann and Miss Loader drove an automobile out in the Camps Elysee, dressed in new gowns just alike. They attracted much attention from the crowds on

Mrs. H. B. Craig and Miss Louise Westman of Chicago were declared the best dancers at the American ball on the Fourth

All Paris is talking about the South Carolinian, Mrs. Walden, the wonderful heat-er. She is said to be even more powerful than "Angel Gabriel." Her latest patient is Miss Sadie Waters, the celebrated Boston miniaturist, who has been ill for months, being treated for consumption. The Waters family had given up all hope of their daughter being saved, but hearing of this woman from the South, who can neither read nor write, and talks with negro dialect, as a last resort Miss Waters consulted her, Mrs. Walden told me that her malady

was not that of the chest, but of the in-testines, and treated her accordingly. She was in Mrs. Walden's hands for eight days was in Mrs. Walden's hands for eight days and is now able to walk and drive, and is on the rapid road to recovery. She has left Paris for the country near Versailles. Mrs. Walden is from Charleston, S. C. Sibyl Sanderson Terry is taking treat-ment from Mrs. Walden also. Mrs. Terry said to-day: "I notice a report in America that I am to marry a Mr. Voisin. Please contradict the statement for me. I am not engaged to him or to anybody. I do not even know Mr. Voisin. I never intend to marry again. I am devoting my life to my little step-daughter, whom I dearly love, and am living again in my mother's old

DROPPED DEAD WHILE DANCING. Minnie Bretscher Succumbed to Heart Failure.

ing yesterday afternoon at Lemp's Park, continu Thirteenth and Wyoming streets, dropped ballad. dead on the floor of the pavilion.

DRAGGED TO DEATH BY RUNAWAY HORSE,

Off Animal's Back and His Foot Caught in Harness.

Whoop Things Up at Home, and Father, Mother and Brother Pur. Majority Oppose the Plan-Others Modern Equipments Have Made It sned the Flying Steed in Vain -Boy's Body Released When Straps Broke.

> John Kaatmann, Jr., 15 years old,, living on the Natural Bridge road, midway be-tween Carsonville and Bridgeton in St. Louis County, was dragged to death by a runaway horse Saturday afternoon, while his father, almost frantic with grief, was making every effort in his power to rescue The Knatmanns were making an effort to complete the work of harvesting by Sat-

urday evening. As soon as he finished his nner young Kantmann bridled his horse and started to the meadow. He had hardly gotten out of the barn lot before the horse shied at a cat and started to run. The ind lost his balance and felt, his feet becoming entangled in the harness. Mr. Kantmann Sr., saw his son's predic ament and started after the frightened an-

imal, but his efforts to stop it only served to make the horse increase its speed. All this time the young man was hanging by his feet, screaming at the top of his voice for help

The distance across the meadow is nearly a quarter of a mile.

As soon as the animal reached the op-posite side it turned and ran in another direction with the unfortunate youth still dangling from the harness and his head striking the ground. Finally the harness broke and young Kaatmana fell to the ground. His father, mother and brother, who had by this time joined in the efforts at rescue, hastened to his side and were almost prostrated when they saw the blood spurting from a dozen fractures and con-tusions about his face, head and body. The agonized father carried his son to his bouse and sent to Bridgeton for a phy-sician. The latter pronounced the boy dead

sician. The latter pronounced the boy dead as soon as he saw him and said that he had probably been killed before the harness had broken.

The body of the unfortunate youth will be buried to-day from his father's home. Mr. Kaatmann, Sr., is one of the best known citizens in the western part of St. Louis County, and hundreds of his friends visited him yesterday to condole with him.

KENTUCKY DELEGATES HERE.

Pleased With the Ticket-St. Louisans Return.

A number of Kentuckians, delegates to the National Convention at Kansas City, were in the city yesterday. They stopped

were in the city yesterday. They stopped here on their way home. They were detained in Kansas City by the hospitality of the ex-Kentuckians of that city. Among the party was Colonel Craddock, the venerable editor of the Kentuckian Citizen, one of the oldest papers in the country, it having been founded in 1898.

Colonel Craddock, speaking for his party, said they were delighted with the reception accorded them in Kansas City, and had no words of praise too strong to express their appreciation of the hospitality of the citizens, and especially of the ex-Kentuckians. They felt honored, they said, by the action of the convention in nominating Stevenson, an ex-Kentuckian, for the second place on the national ticket, and were also gratified at the mention of the name of John W. Kellar of New York for the same position.

As this earnest young Missourian de-clared, in his speech before the Demoular Democratic Club returned to St. Louis Saturday morning. The delegates speak in high terms of praise of their treatment in Kansas City. They obtained good seats in Convention Hall and had a good time generally. They return pleased with the ticket and with their trip. The club has invited John A. Lee to address it, and will open the campaign with a big mass meeting within the next few days. Among these who took the convention trip were A. V. McLane, John F. Lingner and J. W. Walsh.

Usually there isn't much about the "summer show" to take seriously, but the case of the opera at Uhrig's Cave this week is worth a few paragraphs all to theeft. The eld-time and tunefully jingling opera, "The Chimes of Normandy." is the hill. The cast includes Mr. Hirshaw, Mr. Pache, Mes Braggins, Miss Carrington, Mr. fully junding opers. The Chimes of Normandy, is the hill. The cast includes Mr. Hirshaw, Mr. Pache, Miss Braggins, Miss Carrington, Mr. Shields and William Steiger. The programmes, which were printed last week, announced Miss Van Studiiford in the part of Germaine, but the prima down from Colone Saturday and Jumped into the part last night. She played it capitally and sangit us well, Miss Carrington was here with the Moste Hall opera last winter. The earnestness and intelligence that characterized her work then was in evidence last night. One of the interesting persons in the cast was Miss Braggins, who has taken unto herself a husband since her last public appearance here. She still looks it and is as dear to her audience as ever. Miss Braggins (it will be hard to think of a Mrs. before her name) is one of the first of all Cave favorites. She is the best Ser-

think of a Mrs. before her name) is one or the first of all Cave favorites. She is the best Serpolette ever seen there, in a long list of good ones. Mr. Hinshaw was a delightful Henri. He would be better if he would get some variety in This applies to everything he his genturing. This applies to everything he does. Mr. Pache was better than usual, but he wasn't excitingly good, even then, nade a sufficiently terrible Gaspard to please

"The Girl from Paris" will occupy the succeeding two weeks at Delmar Garden, played by the same company that presented "Evi

As a summer garden act "The Girl with the Auburn Hair" is of the right sort. Eye and ear are equally entertained. Her singing is good, the organ strains permeate everywhere and the electric illumination is certainly brilliant. An excellent offset to the "Sermen in Song" turn of "The Girl" is the rough-and-tumble work of the six Sannetts, who get an immense lot of fun out of their "Zoo" act. Kolb and Dill, German comedians, are imitators of Rogers Brothers. Adele Purvis Curi has dancing on the revolving globe down to perfection, and her electrician works wonders with the transformation. The musical end of the programme is in the clever hands of O'Brien and Buckley. King and Grey do acrobatics in the dress of the Chinaman, and Charles, the equilibriat, gives some clever exhibitions of his dirficult art. Two large audiences were entertained at the Highlands yesterday aftersoon and evening, and the children's theater was never without an appreciative audience, plentifully apprinkled with older heads.

of the sixth week of minstrelsy at the Suburban Garden. The personnel of the organization is much the same, but each member has something much the same, but each member has something new to offer. Carroli Johnson tells some fresh stories and sluce. Thow Can They Tell That I'm Irish." with some popular "coon" dittles to follow. Lew Sully is much in evidence and proves one of the favorites of the company. As songwriting is one of Sully's accomplishments, he has a fresh number such week. Dan Allman made his first appearance yesterday and sang "Every Race Has a Flag but the Coon" with good effect. Aliman is a St. Louis boy and was welcomed by a host of friends. Fres Warren continues to give good satisfaction, and Al Bianchard won an even half dozen recalls with his chant won an even half dozen recalls with his

Miss Bretscher was attending a reception, a series of which have been given eyery Sunday at Lemp's Park by a dancing academy. In company with several friends she had gone to the park early in the afternoon. The dancing was begun about 2 o'clock and Miss Bretscher had danced nearly every number on the programme, but made no complaint of being tired.

About 5 o'clock while dancing a two-step she suddenly gasped and fell to the floor. An ambulance was summoned and she was taken to the South Side Dispensary, where Doctor Abelten pronounced her dead. He said that death had been brought on by heart failure caused by dancing.

The body was removed to the morgue. Miss Bretscher lived with a sister at No. 100 Carr street. She was employed at the Union Biscuit Company, Sixth and Carr street.

ARE NOT IN FAVOR OF CONSOLIDATION.

Members of Cabanne Methodist Church, South, Discuss Proposition to Join St. John's.

May Withdraw From the Congregation-Pastor B. M. Messick's Views.

The congregation of Cabache Methodist Church, South, yesterday determined not o merge itself into St. John's Church for the purpose of erecting a \$150,000 church edifice at the corner of King's highway and than Ho Yow, Chinese Consul General in Washington avenue. No vote was taken on the proposition, but from expressions of the their encouragement and support. The neeting was harmonious, but some evince of deeper feeling cropped out at the meeting that was probably not anticipated. At times an outbreak was threatened, but its ablest representatives. cool heads prevailed under the leadership of the pastor, the Reverend Brinkley M. Messick, who more than once poured oil on

the troubled waters.

The proposition was discussed at the regular morning hour, instead of holding church services. Doctor Messick stated that a proposition had been made to have the congregation of Cabanne Church join with the congregation of St. John's Church for the purpose of erecting a magnificent structure in the West End, in which all Southern Methodists could gather. He declared he had his eye on a great church there, but it was not his purpose to go so far west. An effort had been made several years ago. An option on a lot had been secured by Cabanne Church and \$17,000 subscribed. "The hard times came on then," said Doctor Messick, "and we were forced to abandon the idea. Subsequently a lot was purchased and a subscription of \$60,000 raised for the purpose of erecting a new building. Three weeks ago to my amazement, the plan was suddenly abandoned. I need not say why or how. The enterprise died on our hands. The vision had disap-peared. Another plan has been suggested. The congregation of St. John's Church have btained an eligible site at the corner of ling's highway and Washington avenue. The members came to us and stated the proposition, and kindly invited us to share with them in this new idea. I promised

them we would take the matter up."

Doctor Messick advised his congregation to accept the offer, declaring that 25 per cent of St. John's congregation were his personal friends. He declared the Cabanne congregation could expect nothing from the Charak Extraorios Society and if they did Church Extension Society, and if they did not accept the offer, they would have to go into their own pockets for a new church in Cabanne.

H. B. Grubbs, one of the deacons, clared he thought it was a good plan, it would be necessary to wait until con-ference met because of their covenant to maintain the church and its pastor, Doctor Messick, until October. "We can secure a young pastor then," said he, "until the new church is finished in order to hold it to-

Mr. Herndon was against the proposition from the start. He declared he thought the church in Cabanne should be maintained. "In the language of Webster Da-vis at the Kansas City Convention," said he, "Cabanne Church forever; any other church, never, Build a small church here. We are not in such a bad way here as reports would have it. Let us put our hands in our pockets and build a church here. We can do it, and pay our pastor, too. I

am not in favor of a boy preacher; I one of the women members, Mrs. J. C. Chenoweth, declared she would not join the King's Highway Church under any cir-cumstances. Several others expressed themselves in a similar manner. Hugh Carlyle declared there was no necessity to feel any uneasiness, that the Cabanne Church would remain.

John Hall, another prominent member, came out in favor of the proposition. "Several members have told me they did not want a little church," said he. "The new church is not a St. John's movement. If we can take 15 of our members and join 29 of the St. John's members, it will not be a St. John's movement. I think we can take 5 per cent of this membership." "You can't take 10 per cent," interposed Hugh Carlyle, which remark was probably lost to most of the congregation. Mr. Legs, one of the members of the board, asked that a test vote be taken, "that we may find out who our enemies are." Doctor Messick here advised that the matter be simply discussed in a friendly manner. Mr. simply discussed in a friendly manner. Mr. Legg was supported in his request by Mr. Carlyle, but the minister refused to coun-

Cariyle, but the minister refused to countenance a standing vote on the matter.

"I will tell them that our people are awfully divided on the question," said he.

Mr. Grubbs declared the new church would not be called St. John's Church, but would bear another name, while the present St. John's Church would be continued as a chapel under the same name.

The matter was then dropped with the understanding that the paster would report to St. John's congresation that the Cabanne congregation could not agree on the matter, and it would probably be dropped. There is a prospect, however, that Cabanne congregation will lose some of its members, and the new church will

GOEBEL MURDER CASE.

Trial of Suspects Will Begin To

Day.

Georgetown, Ky., July 8.-The Circuit Court will be convened here in special session to-morrow for the trial of the men indicted for the murder and for complicity in the murder of William Goebel. The
State can elect which case shall first be
tried. It is said that it will try Henry C.
Youtsey first. The others, Cabel Powers,
"Tallow Dick" Combs, John Davis and
Harlan Whittaker, will be tried as it may
suit the State. The remainder of the defendants are in jail at Frankfort and W.
H. Culton at least will be tried there.

All the men now in jail here are ready
for trial. It was made plain when Judge
Cantrill granted a change of venue and set
a time for a special session that the defense
and the Commonwealth would both be
ready for trial, and a date was set agreeable to both. The fallure of the defense to
have witnesses brought here from Indiana
is no fault of the court and rests with the
men themselves, and the defense will be
compelled to get along without them.

The case of Youtsey presents the most
sensational features, aside from those bearing upon the conspiracy to bring about the
death of Goebel. The Commonwealth
claims that Youtsey provided the rifle and
the steel bullets and smokeless powder
cartridges used by the assassin, and that
he boasted of the use to which they were
to be put in exhibiting them to several witnesses. The case against Youtsey has already been outlined in the examining trial.

The Commonwealth claims to be able to
show that Youtsey, besides furnishing the
weapon and builets, was in the office of the
Secretary of State, with the assassin when
the shot was fired, and that directly afterwards he ran from it, and reported to Governor Taylor, the result being the cali for
the militia, which was already in readiness
in the arsenal.

The trials of the several cases are expected to last until fall and the attorneys
for the defense and for the prosecution
have made arrangements to be in Georgetown until September, when Judge Cantrill
will be compelled to hold his regular term
of court at Frankfort.

The defense will attempt to prove an alibi
in every one of the cases. Only this much
of their defense has been outlined, as all
save Culto in the murder of William Goebel. The State can elect which case shall first be

POWERS CAUSED PEKIN MASSACRE.

Chinese Consul General Believes His People Simply Avenged Tahu.

a Different Force From What Japan Whipped a Few Years Ago.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. San Francisco, July 8.-In all the country there is probably no man more profoundly distressed by the present situation in China

San Francisco, diplomat only second in inportance to the Chinese Minister in Washmembers present the plan will not receive ington, whose predecessor was, in fact, Ho Yow's brother-in-law, for the Chinese Government has regarded San Francisco the most important port in the United States and has consequently stationed here one of

Ho Yow is a type of the Chinese aristocrat, such as foreigners rarely sectall, stately, scholarly, distinguished in carriage and feature, with most gracious and winning manners, speaking the English innguage fluently. Mr. He belongs to the foremost leaders of the progressive party in China. He is an enthusiastic admirer of American civilization, American character and enterprise. It is from a standpoint of friendship and with greatest pain that he confesses his own apprehension, based upon what is already known of foreign aggression at Taku, that legations in Pekin

History's Most Bloody War. Last evening he discussed the present menacing state of affairs in China with sad candor, analyzing causes which have bred the present trouble, pointing out the terrible significance of the situation and almost passionately imploring civilized nations to reflect well before further involving themfeives in a strife which he believes threatens to be the most bloody in history and which would inevitably cost millions of lives, with the final result a matter of the

gravest doubt.

Mr. Ho declared that from private advices all along received he was satisfied that even the Boxers themselves did not at first mean any harm to legations in Pekin. He also admitted that for months past so con-fused have been affairs in Pekin that he has not known who was the real head of the Chinese Government. He declared that in the past twelve years, and four years espe-cially, his Government had been importing enormous quantities of modern weapons and that the China of to-day was far different from that which Japan whipped a few years ago.

Referring to the bombardment of Taku, Consul Ho Yow said it had changed the whole aspect of the situation, and con-

whole aspect of the situation, and con-tinued:

"From the political point of view, it seems to me to be a fatal mistake on the part of the Powers to have taken that aggressive step before they had landed sufficient forces to be able to in any way support it, or to follow it up. They aggravated the situa-tion, stirring an ignorant and maddened populace to frenzy. I fear, knowing my race, that Pekin rese en masse when the intelligence reached there from Taku, and executed vengeance on the legations."

Consul Ho Yow commended the course of Admiral Kempif, saying that by taking no part in the bombardment of Taku, he had earned for his Government the gratitude and confidence of China. The Powers would need 250,000 men to conquer Shan-Tung Province alone. He continued:
"Should there be a general uprising ort of policing of that great territory with

sort of policing of that great territory with its 460,000,000 of people, or bring them under subjection, they would require not less than 1,000,000,000 of soldiers and many millions of dollars would be wasted, and millions of lives be sacrificed before the entire country could be brought under subjugation. The Chinese are not lacking in courage under ordinary circumstances, but in this case you have a lot of religious fanatics to contend with absolutely fearless, ready to sucrifice their lives unhesitatingly in what they believe to be a holy cause, confident in doing so they will secure the approbation of the Supreme Being and will be secure for all eternity.

"The Chinese are well armed. They are well supplied with weapons of the latest pattern, many of them manufactured in our own great arsenals. Shan-Tung Province is notable for its men of line physique and stature. This Province could probably place in the field very nearly 1,00,000 men, all of them closely approaching or exceeding six feet in height. Whatever China may have been in the past, she is no insignificant enemy to cope with to-day. Her strength is formidable, and if it be underestimated by the invaders the result will be terrible slaughter."

GOD FILLS THIS LIFE WITH OPPORTUNITIES.

The Reverend Mr. Blaisdell, the new assistant rector of St. James's Episcopal Church, preached his initial sermon yester-

day morning. He said in part: "God has made this life full of oppor-tunities, by which we are enabled to grow more and more into the likeness of Christ. This is and must ever be the Christian's aim and motive. As these opportunities are abundant, God expects us to make abun-

This is and must ever be the Christian's aim and motive. As these opportunities are abundant, God expects us to make abundant use of them. The proper use of them means spiritual growth, whereas neglect of them means death to the spiritual capacity in time. There is no middle ground for us to stand upon in this life struggle, we must either use our opportunities, which enable us to grow into salvation or else neglect them and ultimately die. We must either gather or scatter, build up or tear down. It is a question of living or dying. There is something that every one can do well—let each take his opportunity and do it.

"Let us all take for our guide these words, 'Behold, I have set before thee an open door, which no man can shut, for thou hast a little strength and didst keep the faith and didst not deny my name. Our struggle for true, noble, pure, heroic, Christilke characters is not of seif alone. God is with us. He knows we aspire to better things, but too often we forset this. There are many to-day who have utterly forgotten God and have drifted down the stream of carelessness, neglecting their opportunities, just because they grew to be self-dependent. Too often do we hear the weak, watery answer, 'Yes, I know,' when people are made aware of their neglect of duty. Soon this is followed by such words. Oh, yes, church is all right, but them I think if you treat everybody right you are doing all that you can. They say they think, but do they? No; they have given up thinking, and have been swallowed up by the careless stream of individualistic license of guessing in regard to the Christian life, which means that in the end to treat everybody right is pure self-ishness, They have not fingles an enthusiastic, personal, constant clinging to him; it implies not blindness, but sight of the highest kind. Have these people who neglect their opportunities any such faith? But there are those who do strive to make use of the open door set before them by God. Too often they contemn themselves for not being able to do mor